UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,765	03/01/2002	Hermanus H. Van Der Meijs	0142-0377P-SP	2023

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EXAMINER
PAPANIKOLAOU, ATHANASIOS T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2627	

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/085,765	VAN DER MEIJS, HERMANUS H.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Athanasios Tom Papanikolaou	2622	

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _01 March 2002_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-11_ is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-11_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _2/3/01_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/10/02, 5/10/02, 3/01/02

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1.   The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement(s) submitted on

3/10/02 and 4/10/02 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449).

Specification

2.   The incorporation of essential material in the specification by reference to an

unpublished U.S. application, foreign application or patent, or to a publication is

improper. Applicant is required to amend the disclosure to include the material

incorporated by reference, if the material is relied upon to overcome any objection,

rejection, or other requirement imposed by the Office. The amendment must be

accompanied by a statement executed by the applicant, or a practitioner representing

the applicant, stating that the material being inserted is the material previously

incorporated by reference and that the amendment contains no new matter. 37 CFR

1.57(f).

3.   The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or

other form of browser-executable code (page 6, paragraphs 3 and 4). Applicant is

required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable

code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the
> United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application
> by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this
> title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act

of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical

Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting

directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000.

Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior

to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5.   Claims 1, 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Chang (US Patent 6,947,995 B2).

With respect to claim 1 Chang discloses **a method of configuring a printer**

(column 3, lines 2 through 6), wherein a set of printing parameters is stored in a

control unit of the printer (see Fig 1 and Fig.10 A), **the method comprising the**

steps of: storing the set of printing parameters, which is adapted to a specific

functional component of the printer, in a storage device addressable over the

Internet at a predetermined URI (Universal Resource Identifier) (column 5, lines 22

through 57); **and when the printer is to be configured, getting access to said URI,**

and downloading the set of printing parameters directly into the control unit of

the printer (see Fig. 1 and Fig 10 A, column 5 , line 22 through column 6, line 63).

With respect to claim 2 Chang discloses **the method according to claim 1,**

wherein said specific URI is indicated on the functional component in a machine-

readable format so as to be read automatically in the printer (Fig. 1 and column 5,

lines 20 through 38).

With respect to claim 4 Chang discloses 4 a **method according to claim 1,**

wherein the printing parameters comprise data and/or program code for

reconfiguring the printer in accordance with the type of recording medium being

used (column 6, lines 12 through 60).

6.   Claims 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Goto

(US Pub 2001/0047514 A1).

With respect to claim 6 Goto discloses **a printer comprising a control unit**

(paragraph 49, a printer can be substituted for a DKC) **including a memory in which**

printing parameters can be stored, wherein the control unit includes an Internet

client (Fig. 3A) **for connecting to a URI at which the printing parameters are stored**

(Fig.14 and Fig 2), **and for loading the printing parameters into the memory** (Fig. 8

and paragraph 72).

With respect to claim 9 Goto discloses **the printer according to claim 6,**

wherein the Internet client is arranged to initiate a download of new printing

parameters each time a predetermined time interval has elapsed (paragraph 62).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8.   Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang in

view of Moreau (US Pub 2004/0225757 A1).

Chang discloses **a method of configuring a printer** (column 3, lines 2 through

6), **wherein a set of printing parameters is stored in a control unit of the printer**

(see Fig 1 and Fig.10 A).

Chang does not disclose expressly **the printing parameters are individually**

determined for each production series of the functional components on the basis

of measurements performed on samples of the functional components for each

production series, and the printing parameters for different production series are

stored separately in the storage device.

Moreau discloses **the printing parameters are individually determined for each production series of the functional components on the basis of measurements performed on samples of the functional components for each production series** (paragraph 39), **and the printing parameters for different production series are stored separately in the storage device** (paragraph 15 through paragraph 21).

Chang and Moreau are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of transferring data between digital processing systems.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to determine the parameters of a component by comparing the present parameters to a sample of previous parameters of the component as described by Moreau with the system of Chang.

The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been to obtain an update of parameters that best suits the functionality of the component.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Chang with Moreau to obtain the invention as specified in claim 3.

9.   Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang in view of Hirota (US Patent 4,661,822).

Chang discloses **initiating a download of a new set of printing parameters pertinent to the new functional component.**

Chang does not disclose expressly **detecting by the control unit whether a functional component has been interchanged**.

Hirota discloses **detecting by the control unit whether a functional component has been interchanged** (Fig. 1a and column 4, lines 43 through 65).

Chang and Hirota are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of devices and methods for outputting digital content.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have a method that detects the status of components, existing or new, in a device and provides a means of downloading the data for configuring the device to communicate with the components effectively.

The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been to update new components of a device in an efficient manner.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Chang with Hirota to obtain the invention in claim 5.

10.   Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Goto in view of Hirota, and further in view of Chang.

Goto discloses **a control unit to initiate a download of a new set of printing parameters pertinent to the new functional component** (Fig 3A, Fig.7, and paragraph 70).

Goto does not disclose expressly a **printer comprising at least one interchangeable functional component, wherein the control unit is adapted to detect whether a functional component has been interchanged.**

Hirota discloses a **printer comprising at least one interchangeable functional component, wherein the control unit is adapted to detect whether a functional component has been interchanged** (Fig. 1a and column 4, lines 43 through 65).

Goto and Hirota are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of devices and methods for outputting digital content

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have a printer detect the status of its components, existing or new, and provides a means of downloading data for configuring the device to communicate with the components effectively.

The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been to have a printer that could update new components in an efficient manner.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Goto with Hirota to obtain the invention in claim 7.

11.   Claim 8, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Goto in view of Hirota as applied to claim 7 above, and further in view of Borg (US Pub. 2004/0028308).

Goto and Hirota do not disclose expressly (claim 8) **wherein the interchangeable functional component is provided with a memory element**

storing URI information, and the printer has a reading head for reading said URI information when the functional component is inserted in the printer. (claim 10) **An ink cartridge for use as an interchangeable functional component in a printer as claimed in claim 8, wherein the ink cartridge includes a memory element in which an URI is stored in a machine-readable format. (claim 11) A toner cadridge for use as an interchangeable functional component in a printer as claimed in claim 8, wherein the toner cartridge includes a memory element in which an URI is stored in a machine-readable format.**

Borg discloses (claim 8) **wherein the interchangeable functional component is provided with a memory element storing URI information, and the printer has a reading head for reading said URI information when the functional component is inserted in the printer. (claim 10) An ink cartridge for use as an interchangeable functional component in a printer as claimed in claim 8, wherein the ink cartridge includes a memory element in which an URI is stored in a machine-readable format.** (claim 11) **A toner cadridge for use as an interchangeable functional component in a printer as claimed in claim 8, wherein the toner cartridge includes a memory element in which an URI is stored in a machine-readable format** (Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 3, and paragraph 5).

Goto, Hirota, and Borg are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely devices and methods for outputting digital content.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide a printer that can read data from a component, including ink

and toner cartridges, and use it to determine the appropriate location to obtain

configuration data.

The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been to easily configure

interchangeable components.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Borg with Goto and Hirota to

obtain the invention in claims 8,10 and 11.

Citation of Pertinent Prior Art

12.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure:

Sabbagh et al. (US Patent Application Publication 2001/0006585) discloses a

method and apparatus for automatic updating of printer configuration and status data.

Conclusion

13.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Athanasios Tom Papanikolaou whose telephone

number is (571)272-7953. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ed Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2622